



CHAPTER 2 CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS DEMAND

Introduction

Key Statistics On Construction Projects In Domestic Market

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- Projects by Location
- Projects by Works Category
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Statistics Of Overseas Construction Projects By Malaysian Contractors

INTRODUCTION

Year 2014 is the second last year in the Tenth Malaysia Plan period. The induction of the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) in 2010 and the implementation of the Entry Point Project (EPP) under the programme had seen private sector construction lead

in projects implementation. Public development projects were focused in the provision of social amenities, and infrastructure that is in line with business expansion, population growth and the improvement of the people's quality of life.

KEY STATISTICS ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN DOMESTIC MARKET

Local construction projects recorded by CIDB are those projects whose individual value exceeds RM500,000 and that which is awarded to a main contractor. Reported statistics are based on records of 2014 construction projects registered by contractors with CIDB until 31st March 2015. The number and value of construction projects is subject to changes after adjustments on these 2014 projects are made after the date.

Records show value of awarded projects for 2014 amounted to RM149.5 billion and the number of projects stood at 7,180. At 74%, the combined non-residential and residential project categories form the biggest contributor to overall project value. Johor, Selangor and the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya lead other states in terms of number of projects awarded. Some 3,804 contractors were awarded 7,180 projects during the period. This indicates a 16.1% success rate of procurement of projects worth RM500,000 and above by main contractors, over registered contractors nationwide.

Projects by Government and Private Sectors

At 85.3% of total demand for construction projects in 2014, the private sector project contracts remained a major contributor. This trend is true to a strong private sector investment growth of 11.2% (2013 : 13.6%), promoted by capital expenditure in the manufacturing and services sector as reported in the Bank Negara 2014 Annual Report. According to CIDB records, the government sector construction project value trend indicate a slow down with a 14.7% contribution.

Government projects are those owned by government agencies incorporated under Act of Parliament such as federal government, state government and statutory bodies; whilst private projects are projects owned by companies registered with the Malaysian Registrar of Companies (ROC), that are monitored and operated by private owners including Government Linked Companies (GLC).

Sectoral project contribution for 2014 indicated continuing dominance by the private sector with a total of 5,623 projects (78.3%) worth RM132.5 billion (88.6%). Inclusive of this total are 202 projects valued at RM78.2 billion that are individually worth more than RM100 million each. Five biggest projects leading the private projects list are as follows:

- West Coast Highway in Selangor and Perak
- Refinery package – Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
- Sabah Ammonia Urea Project in Sabah
- Cogeneration Plant package - Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
- Steam cracker plant project - Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor

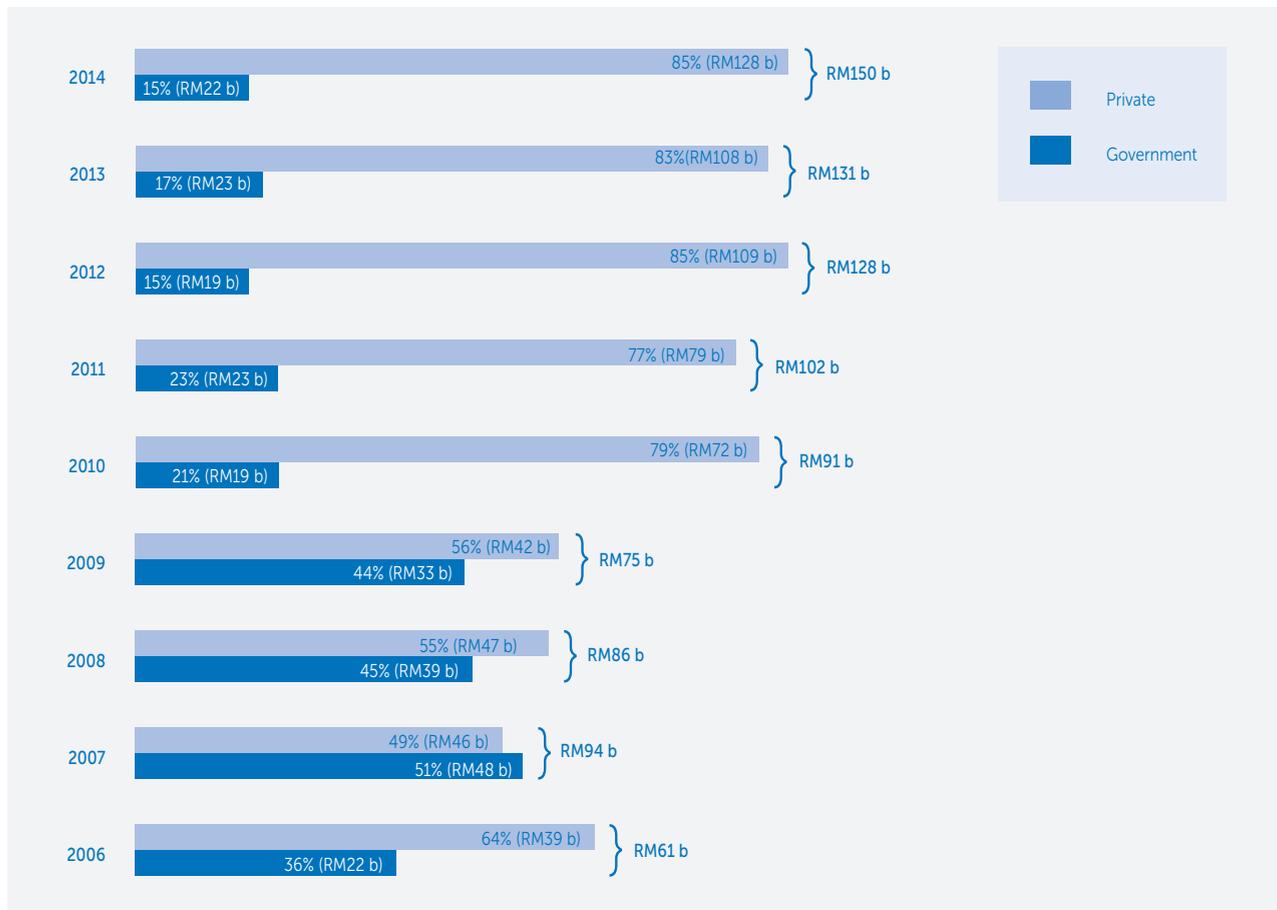
10 largest private sector projects are listed in Appendix 2.1.a

Meanwhile, government sector project value contribution was 11.4% (RM17.0 billion) with 21.7% in project volume (1,557 projects). Included in the amount were 38 projects valued at RM10.0 billion, comprising of projects with individual worth exceeding RM100 million. Five biggest government projects topping the sector list are:

- Sewage treatment plant based in Langat and the connection sewerage pipe network in the catchment area of Sungai Langat Basin, in Selangor.
- Machang – Kuala Krai Highway
- Construction of sewage pipe network in Jinjang, Kuala Lumpur
- Construction of sewage pipe network in Bunus, Kuala Lumpur
- Construction of sewage pipe network in Kajang, Selangor

10 largest government projects are listed in Appendix 2.1.b

Chart 2.1 Projects by Government and Private Sector in 2014



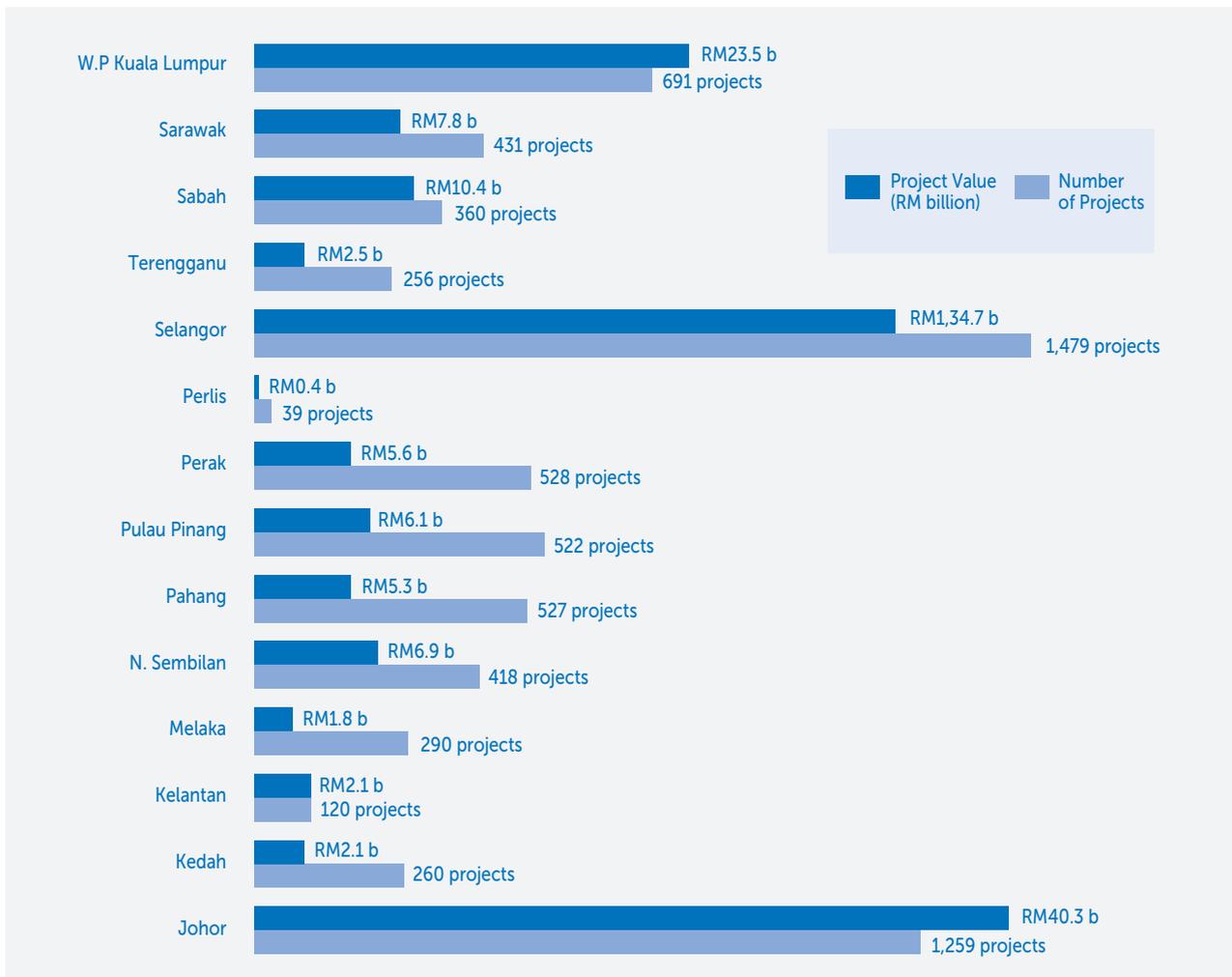
Number of Projects								
Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Government	2,958	2,707	3,014	1,878	1,954	1,974	1,934	1,557
Private	4,427	3,815	4,025	5,424	5,771	5,918	6,106	5,623
Total	7,385	6,522	7,039	7,302	7,725	7,892	8,040	7,180

Projects by Location

Recorded projects in 2014 encompassed all states within Malaysia. More than half of the overall projects valued at RM75.0 billion (50.2%) were in Selangor (RM34.7billion: 23.2%), Johor (RM40.3 billion: 27.0%) and the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya (RM23.5 billion: 15.7%). (refer Chart 2.2). Zone statistics revealed projects amounting to RM58.2 billion (38.9%) were located in the Central Zone (Selangor and the Federal territories

of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya), RM49.3 billion (33.0%) were in the Southern Zone (Johor, Melaka and Negeri Sembilan), RM14.2 billion (9.5%) in the Northern Zone (Penang, Kedah, Perlis and Perak), another RM9.9 billion in the Eastern Zone (Terengganu, Pahang and Kelantan). Perlis recorded the lowest project value consisting of 39 projects worth RM0.4 billion whilst Sabah and Sarawak posted a projects value of RM18.2 billion (12.2%).

Chart 2.2 Projects by Location in 2014



Johor

Johor recorded the highest project value at RM40.3 billion (27.0%) with non-residential category posting the highest value at RM28.4 billion (70.0%), followed by residential category at RM8.1 billion (20.0%) and subsequently, the infrastructure category at RM3.0 billion (7%). As much as 97.5% of the total construction projects in Johor are private projects. This situation is effected by rapid construction on the development of the integrated oil refinery zone in Pengerang. Industrial projects contributed 71.7% towards overall non-residential projects, 19.4% came from commercial developments and 3.5% represented tourism and entertainment projects. Ten largest projects in Johor are listed in Appendix 2.2.a.

Selangor

Selangor recorded the second highest project value at RM34.7 billion (23.2%) according to states with the residential category posting the highest value at RM11.6 billion (33.4%), followed by infrastructure projects at RM10.7 billion (30.7%) and non-residential projects at RM10.3 billion (29.6%). This scenario was in line with the business growth in Selangor led by the private sector whereby 90% of overall construction projects were private investments. Of the total residential projects, 45% were apartment building projects, 22% were terraced housing and 10% were semi-detached housing. Ten largest projects in Selangor are listed in Appendix 2.2.b.

Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya

The Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya had the third largest of overall awarded project value at RM23.5 billion (15.7%). Residential category projects recorded highest value at RM10.2 billion (43.6%), followed by non-residential at RM9.2 billion (39.0%) and lastly infrastructure category at RM3.2 billion (13.4%). As much as 87% of construction projects in Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya were private projects. Main components of residential projects are 67% of apartment projects and 17% condominium. Ten largest projects in the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya are listed in Appendix 2.2.c.

Sabah

Sabah had the fourth largest project value at RM10.4 billion (7.0%) out of total projects awarded. Non-residential project category recorded highest value at RM5.4 billion (52.3%), followed by infrastructure amounting to RM2.6 billion (24.7%), and residential, valued at RM1.8 billion (17.4%). As much as 76% of the construction projects in Sabah were private projects. For non-residential projects, 70% comprised of industrial projects, and 22% were commercial in nature. The biggest contributor to the industrial project value was a mega project located in Sipitang Sabah-

Amonia Urea Sabah. Top ten largest projects in Sabah are listed in Appendix 2.2.d.

Sarawak

Sarawak ranked fifth in overall awarded project value at RM7.8 billion (5.2%). The infrastructure category posted highest value of RM3.8 billion (48.9%), followed by non-residential category that amounted to RM2.3 billion (29.9%); and social amenities totalling RM845 million (10.8%). As much as 67.0% of the construction projects in Sarawak comprised of private projects. The infrastructure project consisted of 55% utility projects and 42% of transportation projects. Ten largest projects in Sarawak are listed in Appendix 2.2.e.

Negeri Sembilan

RM6.9 billion or 4.6% of total awarded projects were in Negeri Sembilan. Non-residential project category recorded highest value at RM3.7 billion (53%), followed by residential projects at RM1.5 billion (22.5%) and infrastructure projects worth RM1.4 billion (20.6%). As much as 91% of the projects in Negeri Sembilan were private projects. Industrial projects contributed 78% and commercial projects contributed 17%, towards overall non-residential project value. Ten largest projects in Negeri Sembilan are listed in Appendix 2.2.f.

Penang

Penang posted a projects value of RM6.1 billion (4.1%) of total awarded projects value. Residential projects led the project categories at RM2.7 billion (44.6%), second by non-residential projects at RM2.0 billion (33.1%) and infrastructure projects at approximately RM1.0 billion (16.7%). As much as 88.5% of the construction projects in Penang were private projects. Residential projects consisted of 48% of apartment projects, and 19% of condominium projects. Ten largest projects in Penang are listed in Appendix 2.2.g.

Perak

3.7% or RM5.6 billion worth of total awarded project value were located in Perak. Value of non-residential projects led with RM3.0 billion (54.9%), residential projects followed with RM1.6 billion (29.3%) and infrastructure projects valued at RM730 million (13%). As much as 87% of the construction projects in Perak were private projects. Industrial projects contributed 57% and commercial projects contributed 26% towards the overall non-residential project value in Perak. Ten largest projects in Perak are listed in Appendix 2.2.h.

Pahang

Pahang recorded RM5.3 billion (3.6%) of total awarded projects value. Non-residential projects indicated highest value at RM2.6 billion (47.9%), followed by infrastructure category at RM1.4 billion (26.4%) and residential projects were valued at around RM300 million (5%). As much as 72% of the projects in Pahang were private projects. 50% of the non-residential projects were tourism based and 23% were industrial projects. The highest contributor to non-residential project value were the renovation and upgrading works at the Genting theme park. Ten largest projects in Pahang are listed in Appendix 2.2.i.

Terengganu

Terengganu recorded a project value of RM2.5 billion (1.7%) of overall awarded projects value. The infrastructure project category had the highest value at RM1.5 billion (59.4%), followed by the non-residential category at RM561 million (22%) and residential projects worth about RM329million (13%). As much as 52% of the construction projects in Terengganu were public projects. The infrastructure project category consisted of mainly 73% transportation and 13% utilities projects. Ten largest projects in Terengganu are listed in Appendix 2.2.j.

Kelantan

Kelantan posted a project value of RM2.1 million (1.4%) of total awarded projects. The infrastructure category showed the highest value at RM1.1 billion (54%), followed by the non-residential category at about RM400 million (20%) and social amenities projects around RM316 million (15%). As much as 71% of construction projects in Kelantan were public projects. Of total infrastructure projects, 90% were transportation projects and around 3% were disaster prevention projects. Ten largest projects in Kelantan are listed in Appendix 2.2.k.

Kedah

Kedah recorded a project value of RM2.1 billion (1.4%) of total awarded projects. Infrastructure category led with highest value at around RM750 million (35%), followed by non-residential category at about RM710 million (33%) and residential projects at RM490 million (23%). As much as 57% of construction projects in Kedah were private projects. Non-infrastructure projects consisted of mainly 66% transportation projects and 17% disaster prevention projects. Ten largest projects in Kedah are listed in Appendix 2.2.l.

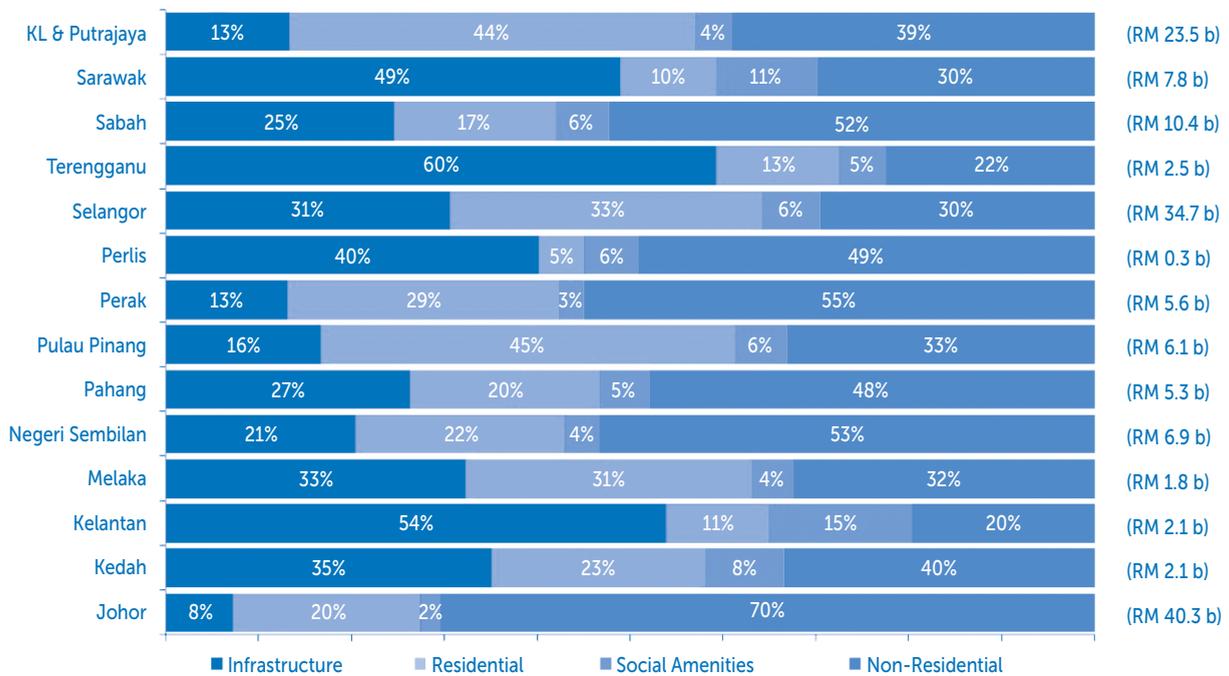
Melaka

Project value for Melaka was RM1.8 billion (1.2%) of total awarded projects. Non-residential and infrastructure projects posted RM570 million (32%) each category, followed by residential projects totalling about RM540 million (31%). As much as 67% of construction projects in Melaka were private projects. Non-residential projects were made up of mainly 43% commercial building projects and 25% industrial projects. Ten largest projects in Melaka are listed in Appendix 2.2.m.

Perlis

Perlis recorded the lowest project value of RM346 million (0.4%) of total awarded projects. The non-residential category posted highest value at RM 170 million (49%), followed by infrastructure projects valued at RM140 million (40%) and social amenities projects worth RM20 million (6%). As much as 64% of construction projects in Perlis were public projects. Non-residential projects were dominated by 28% safety related projects and 26% commercial building projects. Ten largest projects in Perlis are listed in Appendix 2.2.n.

Chart 2.3 Percentage of Projects by Works Category and Location for 2014

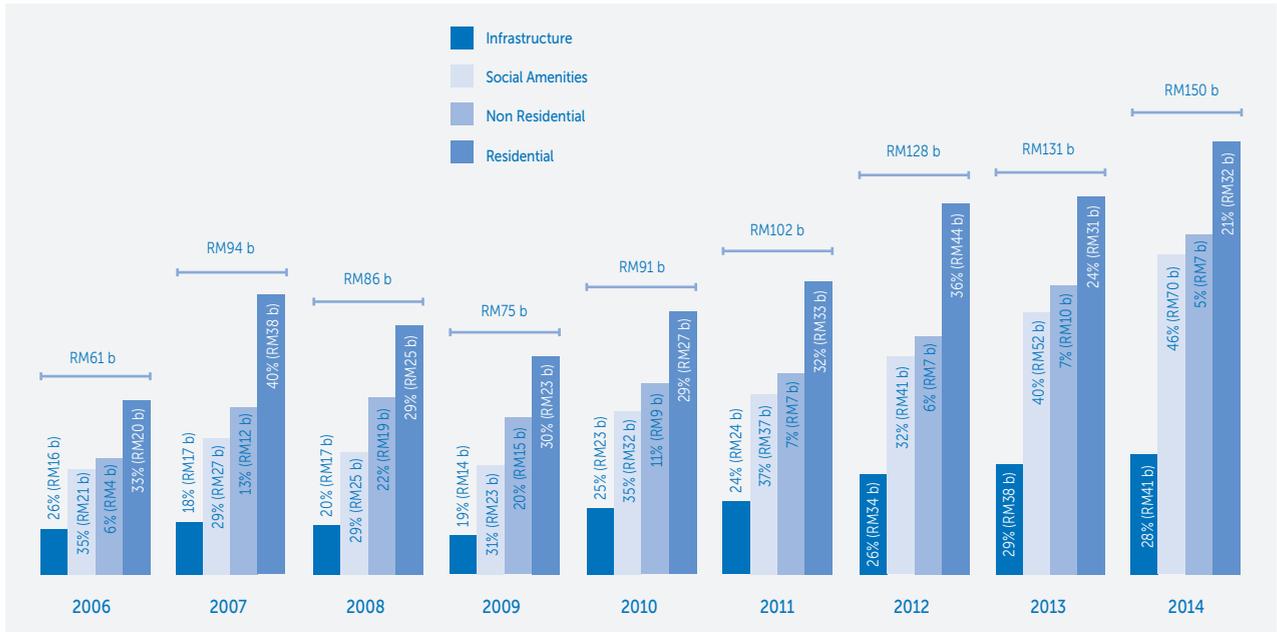


Projects by Works Category

Construction projects recorded by CIDB are classified under 4 main categories namely non-residential, residential, infrastructure and social amenities. For the year 2014, the non-residential category was the highest contributor with 46.4% (RM69.3 billion)

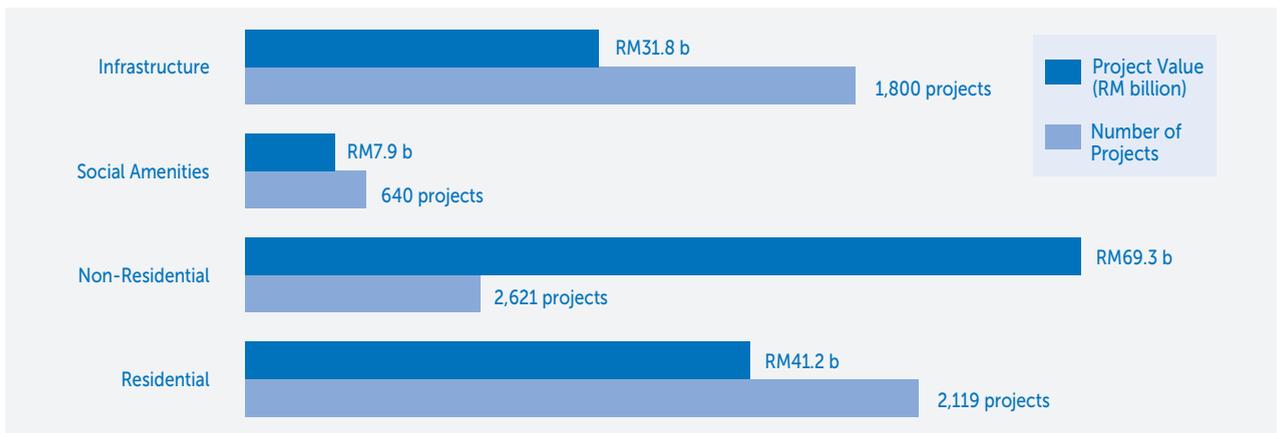
of total project value. The residential category contributed 27.6% (RM41.2 billion), infrastructure at 21.3% (RM31.8 billion) and social amenities at 5.3% (RM7.9 billion) (refer Chart 2.4 and 2.5).

Chart 2.4 Trends of Project by Works Category



Number of Projects									
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Residential	1,732	1,865	1,486	1,701	2,131	2,253	2,276	2,317	2,119
Non-residential	2,060	2,345	2,199	2,090	2,563	2,661	2,847	3,011	2,621
Social amenities	596	1,381	1,258	1,505	857	820	906	718	640
Infrastructure	1,536	1,794	1,579	1,743	1,751	1,991	1,863	1,994	1,800
Total	5,924	7,385	6,522	7,039	7,302	7,725	7,892	8,040	7,180

Chart 2.5 Projects by Works Category in 2014

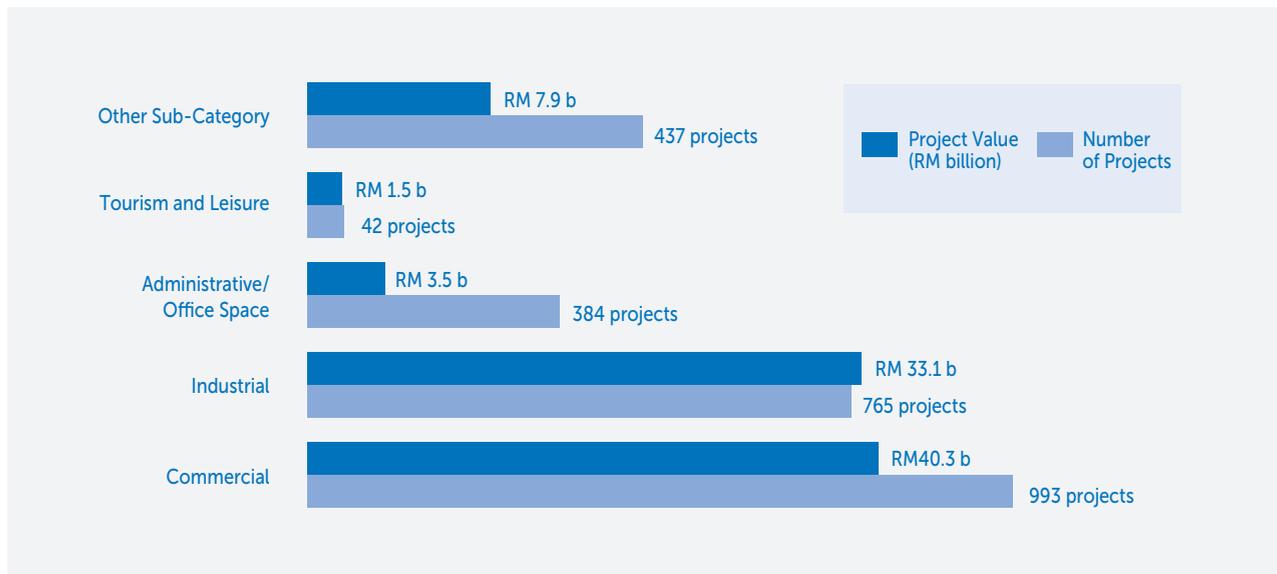


Non-residential Project Category

Construction projects under the non-residential category encompasses the sub-categories of commercial, industrial, office/administration space, tourism and entertainment, safety, agricultural, and landscape. The non-residential category was the biggest contributor with a value contribution of 46.4% (RM69.3 billion) via 2,621 projects at an average individual project value of RM23 million each. The private sector was the largest contributor in non-residential projects category at 95.2% contribution (RM66.1 billion) from the total value of non-residential projects. 98 non-residential projects worth

RM25.9 billion had been awarded to foreign contractors. The value of non-residential projects have been boosted by the huge contribution from the industrial sub-category amounting to 47.8% (RM33.1 billion), and the commercial sub-category at 33.6% (RM23.3 billion). High investments in both of these sub-categories showed an estimated for business activities in the following years. Other than that, the office/ administration space category contributed at 5.1% (RM3.5 billion). Other sub-categories were safety, agricultural and landscape collectively contributed 11.4% (RM7.9 billion) (refer Chart 2.6).

Chart 2.6 Non-residential projects by to Sub-Categories in 2014



Included in the overall non-residential projects were 109 projects valued at RM48.6 billion that were individually worth more than RM100 million each. Five biggest projects leading the non-residential project list are as follows:

- Refinery package – Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
Sub-category: Industrial
- Sabah Ammonia Urea Project in Sabah
Sub-category : Industrial
- Cogeneration Plant package - Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
Sub-category : Industrial
- Steam cracker plant project - Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
Sub-category : Industrial
- Refinery interconnecting and refinery flare system package - Oil and Petrochemicals Refinery Integrated Development in Pengerang, Johor
Sub-category : Industrial

Ten biggest projects in the non-residential category are listed in Appendix 2.3.a

Residential Project Category

Construction projects under the residential category comprises sub-categories namely apartment & condominium, bungalow, terraced houses, semi-detached, shop house, hostel, quarters and other types of residential. The residential project category contributed 27.6% (RM41.2 billion) through 2,119 projects, towards overall project value. The trends of projects awarded for residential category with contributed value to the overall project of about 26.8% for the period of 2011 to 2014, indicate of continuous demand and investments in residential projects.

At 95.4% (RM39.3 billion), private residential projects were

the biggest contributors to overall residential project value. The apartment and condominium sub-category were highly demanded in the residential category, subsequently contributing 50.6% (RM20.9 billion). In the landed property residential project category, the terraced sub-category continued to be developers' choice with a contribution value of RM7.6 billion, ahead of the semi-detached category (RM5.0 billion), bungalow (RM1.6 billion) and other collective types of housing (RM6.1 billion). Other types of collective housing consisted of shop houses, hostels, quarters and unlisted types of accommodation. (refer Chart 2.7)

Chart 2.7 Residential Projects by sub-categories in 2014



From the overall residential projects, there are 75 projects valued at more than RM100 million each worth in total RM17.7 billion. The five biggest projects leading the list of residential projects are as follows:

- The provision of luxury condominium facilities and skydeck in Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, Kuala Lumpur
Sub-category : Apartment and Condominium
- Serviced apartment project, off Jalan Ampang, Kuala Lumpur
Sub-category : Apartment and Condominium
- Serviced apartment project in Gombak, Selangor
Sub-category : Terraced
- Medium cost housing under PRIMA scheme in Cheras, Kuala Lumpur
Sub-category : Apartment and condominium
- Mixed residential super structure works in Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Sub-category : Apartment and condominium

Ten biggest projects in the residential category are listed in Appendix 2.3.b

Infrastructure Project Category

Construction projects under the infrastructure category comprises sub-categories namely utilities, transportation, drainage and sewerage, and disaster prevention. Records show 2,119 (29.5%) infrastructure projects at a value of RM31.8 billion (21.3%) ranked third after the non-residential and residential project categories.

The highest contributor in this category was the transportation sub-category with 51.6% (RM16.4 billion) through 753 projects. This was followed by the utility sub-category contributing 30.2% (RM9.6 billion), drainage and sewerage at 15.4% (RM4.9 billion) and disaster prevention at 2.8% (RM0.9 billion) (refer Chart 2.8)

Chart 2.8 Infrastructure Projects by Sub-categories in 2014



From the overall infrastructure projects, there are 37 projects valued at more than RM100 million each worth in total RM10.3 billion. Five biggest projects that topped the infrastructure projects list are as follows:

- Construction of the West Coast Highway
Sub-category : Transportation
- Centralised sewerage treatment plant in Langat and the connection of sewerage piping network in the catchment area of Sungai Langat Basin in Selangor
Sub-category : Utility
- Water treatment plant and reticulation system for the water treatment plant, Langat 2 in Selangor
Sub-category : Utility
- Construction of the People's Highway from Machang to Kuala Krai, Kelantan
Sub-category : Transportation
- The Jimah power plant in Negeri Sembilan
Sub-category : Utility

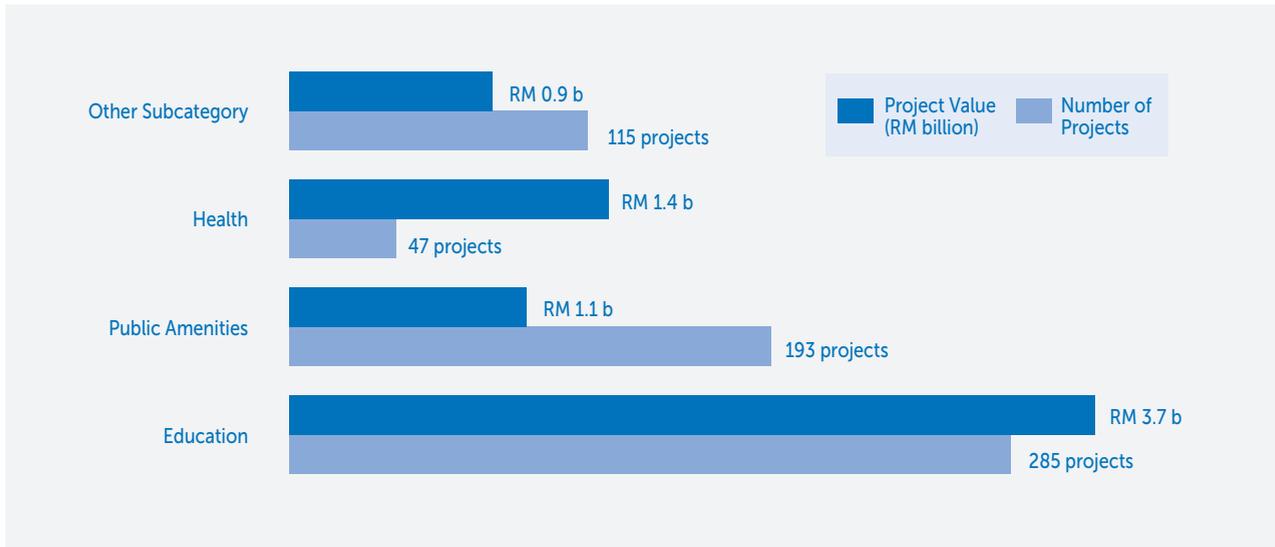
Ten biggest infrastructure projects are listed in Appendix 2.3.c

Social Amenities Project Category

Construction projects under the social amenities category comprises sub-categories namely education, public amenities, health, sports & recreation, social & welfare, and, associations & clubs. The social amenities project category was the lowest contributor in terms of value and volume of projects. Contribution

stood at only 4.7% (RM7.1 billion) towards overall project value and 8.9% (2,119 projects) towards volume of overall projects. The highest sub-category contributor was education at RM3.7 billion (52.2%), followed by health at RM1.4 billion (19.7%) and public amenities at RM1.1 billion (15.5%). (refer Chart 2.9)

Chart 2.9 Social Amenities Project Category according to sub-categories in 2014



Of the total social amenities projects, 18 projects worth RM4.8 billion were projects that were individually valued at more than RM100 million each. Five largest projects on the leaderboard of the social amenities projects list are as follows:

- Integrated Health Research Institute Complex, Bandar Setia Alam, Selangor
Sub-category : Health
- Academic and related facilities building in Selangor
Sub-category : Education
- Universiti Putra Malaysia Teaching Hospital, Serdang, Selangor
Sub-category : Health
- Sarawak Museum Campus and Heritage Trail, Kuching, Sarawak
Sub-category : Public amenities
- Hospital project and related works in Kuala Krai, Kelantan
Sub-category : Health

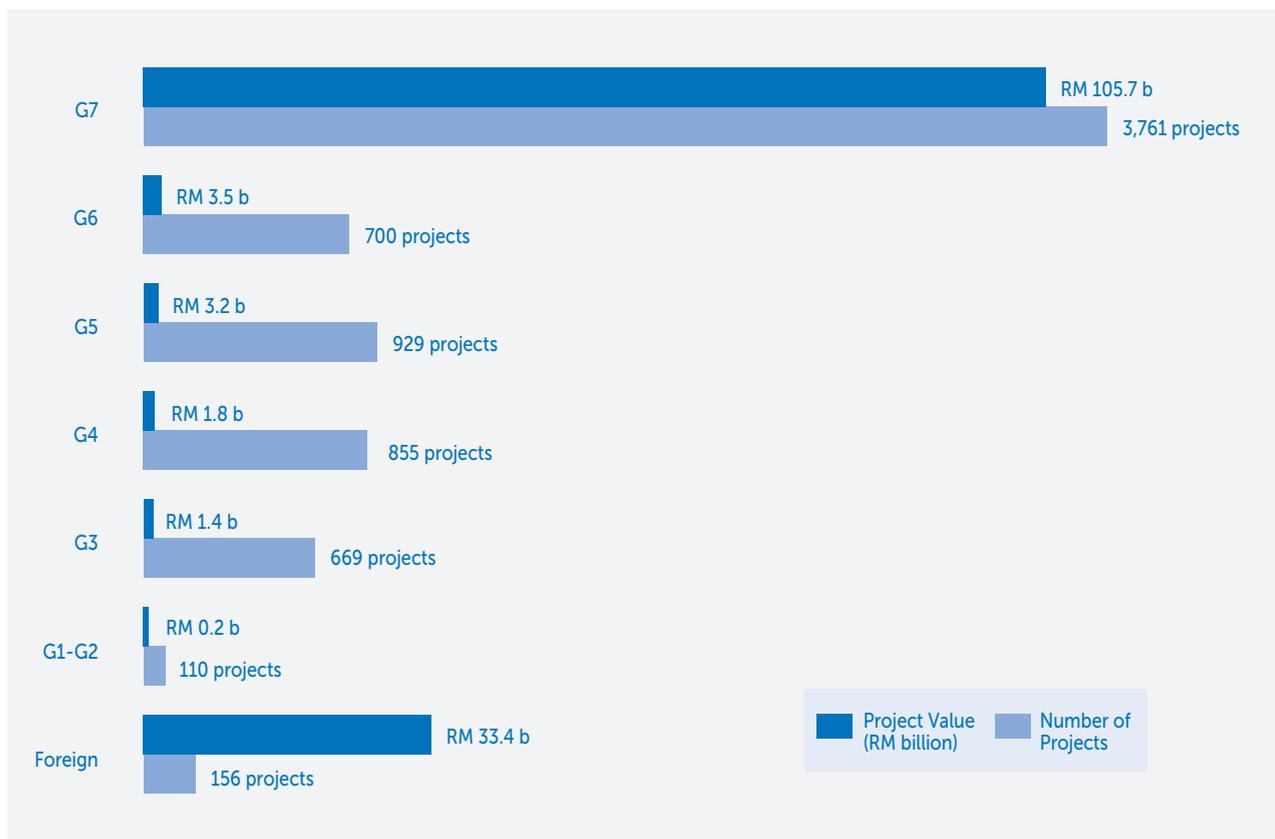
Ten biggest Social Amenities projects are as listed in Appendix 2.3.d

Projects according to Contractor Grade

In the year 2014, 97.8% of construction projects were awarded to local contractors. Of this figure, around 52% of project volume (3,761 projects) valued at RM105.7 billion (70.7%) were awarded to 1,582 grade G7 contractors even if they represented only 8.5% of total registered contractors. On the other hand, projects awarded to grades G1, G2 and foreign contractors contributed 3.7% of total projects volume. Contractors from grade G3 to G6 were awarded 9.3% and 12.9% respectively from total projects within the same period. (refer Chart 2.10)

In term of number of contractors securing projects, 3,805 contractors were awarded 7,180 projects in 2014. This record indicated a 15.8% success rate of procurement of domestic projects valued individually at more than RM500,000 calculated against the number of registered contractors. Grade G7 contractors had the highest chance at 41.6% compared to grade G6 at 9.6% and grade G5 at 15.8%. Other than that, grades G4 and G3 contractors respectively had project procurement chances at 15.5% and 13.0%.

Chart 2.10 Projects by Contractor's Grade in 2014

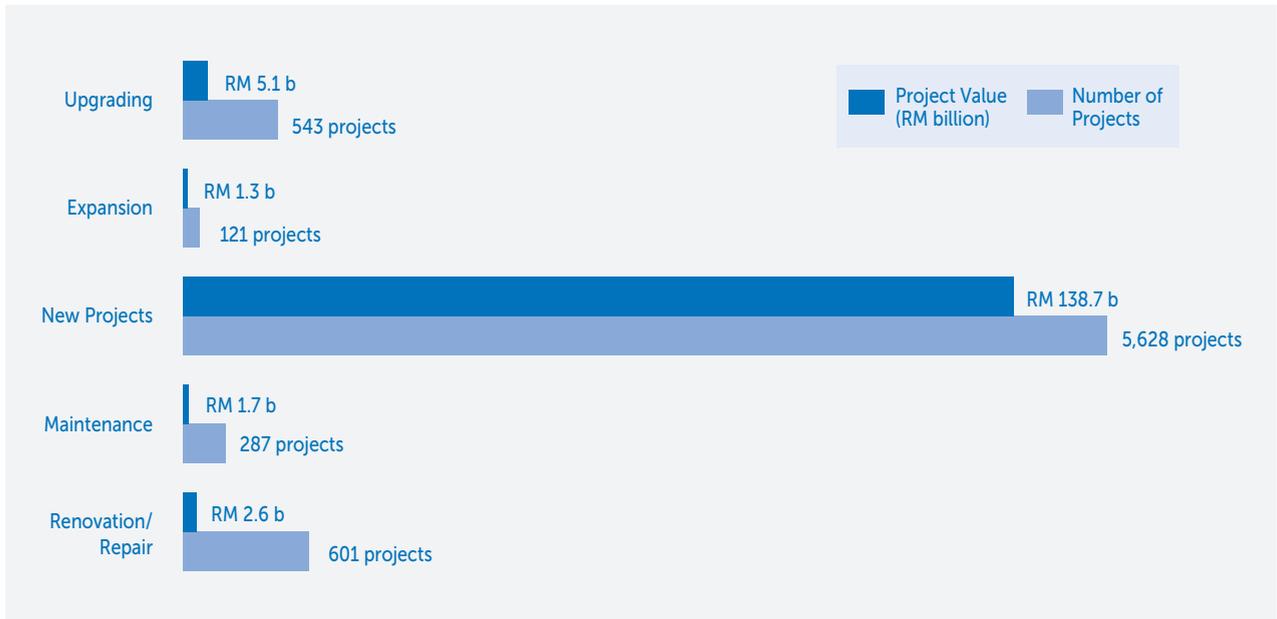


Projects by Types of Work

Domestic construction works were driven by implementation of new projects rather than renovations or upgrading of assets and existing facilities. New projects represented RM138.7 billion (92.2%) of total project value and volume for 2014. This was followed by upgrading and renovation projects that contributed 3.4% and 1.7% respectively (refer Chart 2.11). This scenario is

indicative of Malaysia's perpetual development of assets and new buildings, with low capitalisation in renovation, maintenance and expansion of available assets. This situation is normal for a developing nation where construction work and new amenities demand are essential contributions towards social and business activities.

Chart 2.11 Projects by to Types of Works in 2014



Projects Awarded to Foreign Contractors

Foreign contractors are classified as construction companies that were incorporated in Malaysia as a joint venture with local citizens with a 30% or more equity in the hands of the foreign partner; or, a construction company that had been wholly incorporated overseas. However, for those companies that are involved in a joint-venture with member countries of ASEAN, these companies are deemed foreign companies if the foreign equity holding exceeds 51.0%.

In 2014, 83 foreign contractors originating from 15 countries were awarded 156 domestic construction projects to the value of RM33.4 billion. Foreign contractors awarded the most projects were from Japan (19 contractors), Singapore and China (17 contractors each). Other foreign contractors also involved in the domestic construction market were from Australia, Germany and, Korea. (refer Chart 2.12)

Chart 2.12 Number of Foreign Contractors Awarded with Projects in 2014



In terms of value, foreign contractors procured 22.3% (RM33.4 billion) of total domestic projects awarded in 2014 whilst in volume terms, foreign contractors procured 2.2% (156 projects). Overall, foreign contractors succeeded in procuring high value projects at an average value of RM214.0 million per project in comparison to average project value procured by local contractors (Grades G3 to G7) of RM21.0 million per project. If project procurement value achieved by local grade G7 contractors were solely considered, the average project value would be RM28.0 million per project. Most foreign contractors procured hi-tech projects that required special expertise. These projects are usually high valued projects. Ten largest projects awarded to foreign contractors are listed in Appendix 2.4

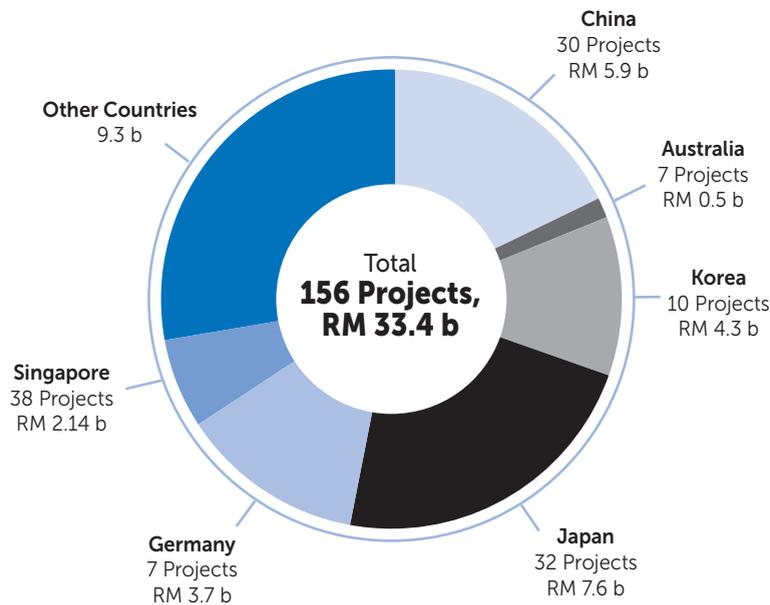
Of the overall projects volume, 41 projects that were valued at more than RM100 million each had been awarded to foreign contractors to a value of RM31.4 billion. 5 largest projects on the foreign contractors awarded projects list are :

- RAPID project, refinery package in Pengerang, Johor by Taiwanese contractor

- Sabah Ammonia Urea Project in Sabah by Japanese contractor
- RAPID project, Cogeneration plant project in Pengerang, Johor by German contractor
- RAPID Project, Hydrotreating Unit project in Pengerang, Johor by Spanish contractor
- RAPID project, Tank farm project in Pengerang, Johor by Indian contractor

Based on the number of projects that had been awarded to foreign contractors, Singaporeans led the statistics with 38 projects (RM2.1billion), Japanese contractors were awarded 32 projects (RM7.6 billion), the Chinese with 30 projects (RM5.9 billion) and the Koreans with 10 projects (RM4.3 billion). In terms of value, the Japanese contractors procured the highest project value at RM7.6 billion (22.7%), followed by the Chinese with project value of RM5.9 billion (17.7%) and the Koreans, at RM4.3 billion (12.9%) (refer Chart 2.13)

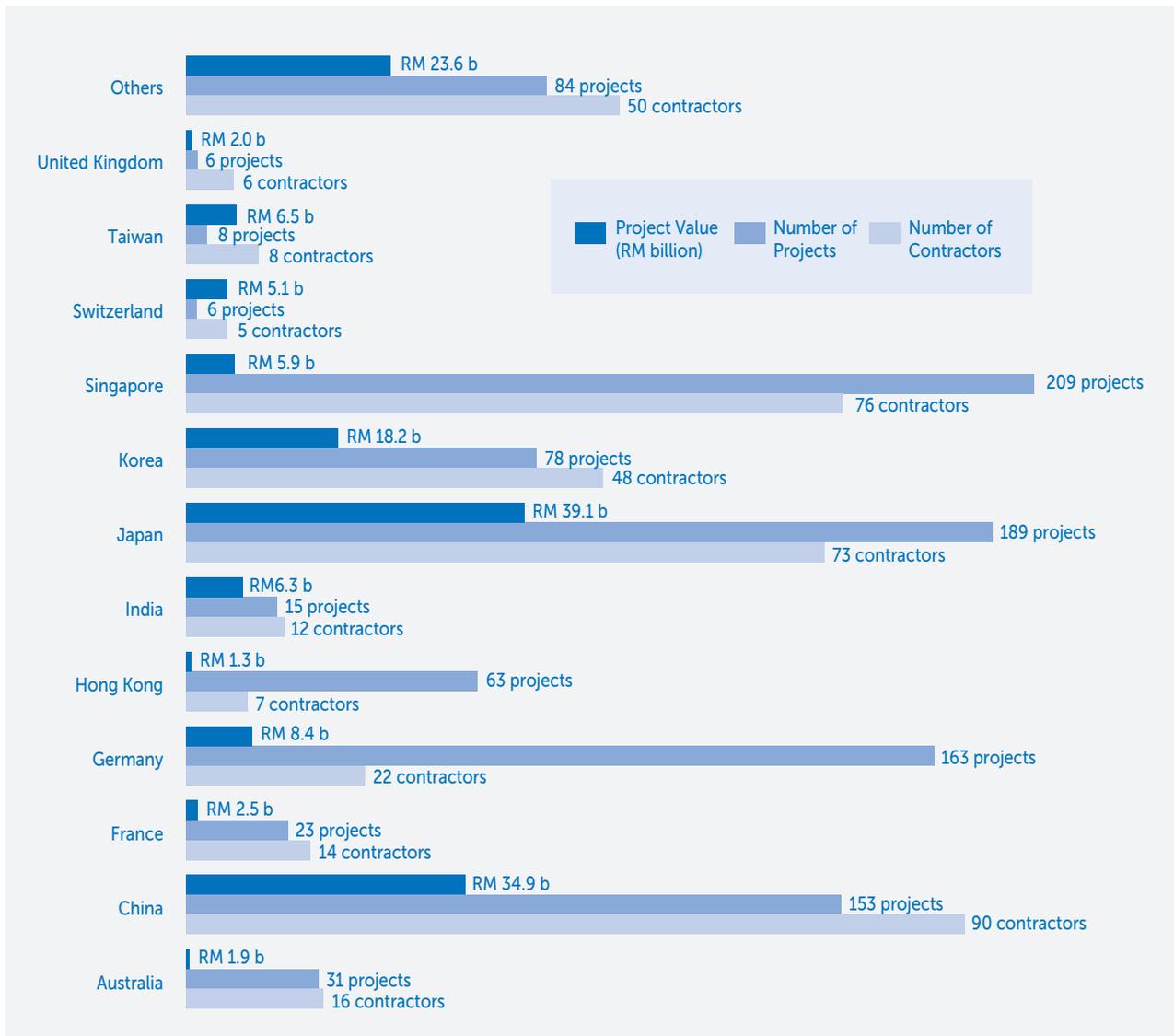
Chart 2.13 Project Value Awarded to Foreign Contractors in 2014



Foreign contractors registration in Malaysia is assessed based on project implementation duration as per project. This means that a foreign contractor's CIDB registration validity will cover the procured project implementation duration only. Based on records, there are 427 foreign contractors currently in various project categories implementation process over 1,028 projects worth RM155.5 billion. Taking on the number of contractors involved, Chinese contractors lead the records with 90 contractors, followed by Singaporeans with 76 contractors and the Japanese

with 73 contractors. In terms of highest procured project value, the Japanese contractors received RM39.1 billion (189 projects), followed by the Chinese contractors with RM34.9 billion (153 projects) and the Koreans at RM18.2 billion (78 projects). Other contractors operating in Malaysia consisted of contractors from United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Canada, Indonesia, Italy, Thailand, United States of America, Turkey, Sweden, Spain, Pakistan, Norway, Netherlands, Finland, Denmark, Brunei, Britain, Belgium, Argentina, South Africa and Austria (refer Chart 2,14)

Chart 2.14 Foreign Contractors in Domestic Market at 31 March 2015



Projects by Types of Contracts

The implementation of projects via conventional means whereby design and, construction are separately procured remained a trend in domestic project implementation. This methodology dominated 89.9% (RM134.4 billion) of project value. This was

followed by contract completion by means of turnkey project implementation at 4.3% (RM6.5 billion) and Design and Build Contracts at 2.0% (RM3.0 million).

Projects by Awarded Value

Construction projects records are also classified by CIDB in accordance to project value as shown in Table 2.1. Out of a total of 7,180 projects awarded in 2014, 3,153 projects (41.4%) were projects valued between RM1.0 million and RM5.0million, involving 2,066 contractors with a projects value of RM7.8billion. Projects in this value bracket may be implemented by registered contractors

of grade G4 and above. Looking at values, projects in the RM100 million to RM300 million bracket showed the highest value at RM29.4 billion (19.7%) for each bracket category. The number of contractors involved were 857 and 133 from grade 7 for each value bracket. (refer Table 2.1)

Table 2.1 Projects by Awarded Value in 2014

Range of Project Value (RM million)	Number of Contractors	Number of Projects	Project Value (RM billion)
Exceeding 0.5 to 1 million	913	1,359 (18.9%)	1.0 (0.7%)
Exceeding 1 to 5 million	2,066	3,153 (43.9%)	7.8 (5.2%)
Exceeding 5 to 10 million	712	935 (13.0%)	6.8 (4.5%)
Exceeding 10 to 50 million	874	1,231 (17.1%)	27.6 (18.5%)
Exceeding 50 to 100 million	225	262 (3.6%)	18.1 (12.1%)
Exceeding 100 to 300 million	142	168 (2.3%)	29.4 (19.7%)
Exceeding 300 to 500 million	31	39 (0.5%)	14.3 (9.6%)
Exceeding 500 million to 1 billion	20	21 (0.3%)	14.6 (9.8%)
Exceeding 1 billion	12	12 (0.2%)	29.8 (20%)
Total	4,995	7,180	149.50

Notes : Number of contractors is a multiple calculation.

STATISTICS OF OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS BY MALAYSIAN CONTRACTORS

CIDB records showed that Malaysian contractors had implemented construction projects in overseas markets since 1986. In 2014, Malaysian contractors had secured a total of 7 projects to the value of RM1.5 billion in offshore markets in 4 countries (2013 : 16 projects; RM2.7 billion; 12 countries). The list of overseas projects undertake by Malaysian contractors are as follows:

- Commercial Roads, Internal Roads, Utilities and Underground Car Park Projects for Lusail Development Project in Doha, Qatar:
- Turnkey Project for 230kv Four Circuit Tongi - Aminbazar to Kaliakoir supply line, Bangladesh
- Local recovery and related works between Tada and Nellore, in Andhra Pradesh, India
- Mixed Development Integrated Township Project in Riverina-Sastavci, Illidza, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Road Resurfacing Works at the Mahua-Jaipur Highway between km 175+000 to km 229+100 in Andhra Pradesh, India
- Road Resurfacing Works at the Mahua-Jaipur Highway between km 120+000 to km 157+100 in Andhra Pradesh, India
- Local Recovery and Related Works between Nandigma and Vijayawada, in Andhra Pradesh, India

This information is based on voluntary notification by the contractors to CIDB Malaysia. CIDB believe more projects are being or have been undertaken by Malaysian contractors overseas, and that information has not been updated.

